

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1158531-1

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~~Return to Mr. Young, Room 1258.~~

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

Another article points out that "all 14" members of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs are westerners and that in President-elect Nixon's nomination of Governor Hickel he may have backed into his first scrap with the Senate.

In Mr. Drew Pearson's column dated January 6, 1969, he makes additional allegations regarding Governor Hickel's allowing lumber mills to dump sawdust into Alaskan waterways thereby polluting the water and killing the fish.

The aforementioned represents some of the criticisms being leveled at the nomination of Governor Hickel on almost a daily basis in the press. It is requested that you advise whether or not it is desired that the identities of the writers of the letters to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs be determined and a representative number of them interviewed. Further, whether all Congressmen who have been publicly quoted in the press as being critical of Governor Hickel's designation be interviewed. It is further requested that you advise whether the additional allegations of Mr. Drew Pearson's column of January 6, 1969, be investigated.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Copy to AEC
by FBI Liaison
per [unclear], 3/3/69
[unclear]

January 7, 1969

WALTER JOSEPH HICKEL

This summary memorandum supplements the information contained in a summary memorandum concerning Governor Hickel dated January 2, 1969.

[redacted] of International Fisheries, Office of the Governor, Juneau, Alaska, advised he has been associated with the fishing industry in the State of Alaska for approximately ten years. He stated that since 1960 he and his staff spend considerable time annually in the Kuskokwim River area in an attempt to set up commercial fisheries. He stated most of the area is made up of natives of the area who feel the fish should be consumed rather than sold.

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Mr. [redacted] advised that the basic philosophy of the State of Alaska has been to harvest the salmon run at the maximum sustainable yield and have these fish processed within the state by domestic labor. He advised that on occasion in the past, both prior to and during Governor Hickel's tenure of office, foreign vessels have been allowed to purchase salmon from Alaska.

He stated that in the Summer of 1968 the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, Bethel, Alaska, entered into an agreement with the Kyokuyo Hoge Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan, and the Mitsubishi International Corporation, Seattle, Washington, concerning the purchase of salmon in Alaska. He stated the Alaska State Community Action Program was instrumental in helping the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated. Mr. Meach

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Mr. [redacted] advised that on May 9, and 10, 1968, the then Director of International Fisheries, Office of the Governor, Juneau, Alaska, met with officials of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, in Tokyo, Japan, at

OFL: pnh [unclear]

ENCLOSURE

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ RETURN TO MR. LOWIE, ROOM 1260.

Walter Joseph Hickel

which time officials of that cooperative were advised there were sufficient domestic processors in Alaska to handle the salmon caught during the 1968 season, and for that reason the Governor's Office could not issue an invitation for the Japanese to bring their vessel into Bethel, Alaska.

Mr. [] stated that, if foreign vessels were allowed to enter the State of Alaska to purchase unprocessed salmon without any limitation being placed on them, this would ultimately generally ruin the processing companies in the State of Alaska and result in a tremendous loss of native employment.

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Mr. [] stated that, information which had appeared in the press reporting State officials had "buzzed" the Japanese vessel, was completely inaccurate. He stated the State of Alaska made routine "fly-by" checks on the whereabouts of the Japanese vessel which were done in every fishery within the state. He stated he can personally certify that no aircraft chartered by the State of Alaska participated in any harassment of the Japanese vessel.

Mr. [] stated that State Senator Raymond Christiansen, Bethel, Alaska, sent Governor Hickel a telegram on June 9, 1968, advising that a meeting of fishermen, with a delegation from all villages of the lower Kuskokwim River area represented, unanimously, voted against selling to the Japanese freezer ship and asked for Governor Hickel's support in this decision.

Mr. [] stated that Bruce Crow, the manager of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, had stated to him on August 29, 1968, "We feel nothing but good about the year. We had a very good season. We have no ill feeling toward the Governor or his staff."

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Mr. [] said that, after a conference among Governor Hickel and the General Manager and Assistant General Manager of Mitsubishi International Corporation in Juneau, Alaska, the Japanese representatives went to Bethel, Alaska, and refused to accept fish from the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated.

Walter Joseph Hickel

Mr. [] stated that, in his opinion, Governor Hickel had only followed accepted policy and procedure in the Summer of 1968 concerning the sale of salmon and this policy had been followed by previous administrations of the State of Alaska. He advised his personal association with Governor Hickel has been limited to the past six months, but he observed Governor Hickel to be the hardest working man he had ever seen, and he advised Governor Hickel constantly emphasized in his dealings with associates and subordinates they should always do what is right. He added he highly recommended Governor Hickel for a responsible and high position in the Government.

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[] Executive Director, Rural Alaskan Community Action Program, formerly known as Alaska State Community Action Program, advised that he has known Governor Hickel for approximately 12 years. He stated he is biased against Governor Hickel because he feels Governor Hickel does not have the true interests of the Alaskan natives at heart. He explained that the entire natural resources picture in Alaska is very complicated and big business interests are extremely influential and often inimical to the best interests of the natives. He stated he places Governor Hickel on the side of big business. He advised that for this reason he would not recommend Governor Hickel for any position, particularly the position of Secretary of the Interior, as this position involves the interests of the Alaskan and Indian people.

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Mr. [] advised Governor Hickel had criticized the Alaska State Community Action Program because the committees of the program were traveling from place to place in Alaska, and Governor Hickel stated he thought this was a waste of time. He advised that Governor Hickel made the statement he could make decisions for the natives of Alaska rather than submitting questions to the native Alaskans and Eskimos for decisions. Mr. Brayton stated that, in his mind, this position is hard to justify in their democratic and participating governmental system.

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Walter Joseph Hickel

Mr. [] stated he had seen an article in the newspaper concerning the Japanese attempting to purchase salmon in Bethel, Alaska, in the Summer of 1968. He described the article as "gross exaggeration," and stated to his knowledge there was no "buzzing" of the Japanese ship. He advised the flights over the Japanese ship were routine and entirely legal and were not harassing in any way. He stated that on the advice of the Attorney General of the State of Alaska there was no boarding of the Japanese ship and the meeting was conducted under entirely legal circumstances.

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Mr. [] advised that, in his opinion, the allegation that indiscriminate purchasing of salmon by foreign vessels would ruin the processing companies of Alaska, is extremely farfetched and that the activities of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, were quite limited. Mr. Brayton stated he disagreed with the decision not to sell the fish to the Mitsubishi International Corporation and that corporation was willing to pay the competitive price. He stated the advantage granted to the local fishermen by Mitsubishi International Corporation was that the corporation would take the entire catch from the fishermen while the local fisheries would accept only prime fish and would refuse any fish that were bruised or marked. He advised he does not feel Governor Hickel profited financially in any way in the decision concerning the selling of the fish.

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[] Alaskan Legal Services Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska, advised this corporation is funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity and by donations from members of the Alaska State Bar. He advised that in early 1968 he offered the assistance of his office to [] Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, Bethel, Alaska, in contract negotiations between this corporation and Mitsubishi International Corporation, which was refused. He advised that Mitsubishi International Corporation is the parent company of Kyokuyo Hogei Company, Limited. He stated Kyokuyo Hogei Company is the owner of [] of the Akitsu Maru, which was involved in an attempt to attempt purchase salmon in Bethel, Alaska, in June, 1968.

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Walter Joseph Hickel

He advised that Mr. [] later requested his assistance to prevent Governor Hickel from interfering with the Japanese buying salmon in Bethel, Alaska. He advised that the Japanese ship, in his opinion, was legally in Alaskan waters and interference by Governor Hickel was interference in foreign trade and commerce. He stated that action was brought in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska for a temporary restraining order to prevent Governor Hickel from interfering with the purchase of the salmon by the Japanese. He advised that on June 5, 1968, the application for a temporary restraining order was denied and the action has since been dismissed.

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Mr. [] stated that he had been misquoted in a newspaper article and that he had not said the meeting between Governor Hickel and the Japanese was a "secret" meeting. He also stated that he had not asked Governor Hickel to have representatives of the Alaskan Legal Services Corporation at the meeting.

[] Association of Pacific Fisheries, Juneau, Alaska, advised that on May 13, 1968, he received a communication from Governor Hickel asking if the fish processors in Alaska could handle the harvest for 1968 and up to 25 percent more than the anticipated catch. He stated Governor Hickel had made a statement in the communication that, in the event Alaskan processors could not handle the entire catch, processors from areas other than Alaska would be called in to help with the harvest. He stated Governor Hickel was advised by his office that the local processors could handle the entire catch of the 1968 season.

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Mr. [] stated he was a member of a group appointed by Governor Hickel in the Summer of 1968 to travel to Bethel, Alaska, to assist the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated. He stated that on arrival there were five domestic processors prepared to purchase the fish at a price equal to that offered by the Japanese. He stated he personally made arrangements with an Anchorage company to purchase any excess fish and pay a price equal to that offered by the Japanese.

Walter Joseph Hickel

He stated there was no harassment of the Japanese vessel or the personnel of that vessel to his personal knowledge.

He advised he personally observed a large number of king salmon stored on a dry barge and covered with a tarpaulin in 90 degree temperature. He advised that the spoilage of the fish was due entirely to the failure of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, to have adequate equipment and personnel to handle the fish.

He said that, although he does not personally agree with many of Governor Hickel's ideas and policies and he is not of the same political party of Governor Hickel, he is in 100 percent agreement with Governor Hickel's action concerning the Kuskokwim incident and he highly recommends Governor Hickel for any position of trust with the United States Government.

[redacted] Nunapitchuk, Alaska, advised he is a member of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, and a part-time fisherman when his job permits. He stated that, in his opinion, Governor Hickel's action was detrimental to the natives of the area and caused a loss to the economy in that the cooperative did not make any money and thus there was a loss to the fishermen. He stated he doubts the majority of the fishermen endorsed Governor Hickel, explaining not all of the membership of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, attended the meeting concerning whether to sell the fish to the Japanese. He advised that, in his opinion, the lack of air transportation resulted in the spoilage of a certain batch of fish in Bethel, Alaska, in the Summer of 1968.

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[redacted] Interior Airlines, Fairbanks, Alaska, advised he was contracted to fly a quantity of salmon from Bethel, Alaska, to Anchorage, Alaska, after the Japanese failed to purchase the Salmon from the local fishermen. He advised he hauled one load of salmon which was spoiled, which spoilage occurred prior to the loading of the fish. He stated the spoilage of the fish was because of inadequate processing of the fish for air freight.

Walter Joseph Hickel

He stated that, in his opinion, Governor Hickel's decision not to allow the sale of the fish to the Japanese was correct. He described Governor Hickel as an outstanding administrator and a person who has done an exceptionally good job as Governor. He recommended Governor Hickel for a top-level position with the United States Government.

John L. Rader, Attorney and Alaska State Senator, Anchorage, Alaska, stated he believed Governor Hickel's action in preventing the Japanese from buying fish from the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, was wrong. He explained that the agreement was between the Japanese and the Cooperative and he did not believe Governor Hickel had any legal right to intervene in a private agreement. He advised that he does not believe Governor Hickel acted maliciously or out of personal gain. He stated Governor Hickel is sincerely interested in the welfare of native Alaskans and the Alaskans regard Governor Hickel to be a man of integrity. He described Governor Hickel as an intelligent man who is well motivated, and he recommended him for the position of Secretary of the Interior.

[redacted] Lieutenant, Alaska State Troopers, Anchorage, Alaska, advised he is in charge of the area which covers Bethel, Alaska. He stated he went to Bethel, Alaska, in the Summer of 1968 for the purpose of being available in the event any state laws were violated. He said he can state positively that there was no harassment of the Japanese ship or of members or employees of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated. He advised he worked in commercial fisheries for approximately 15 years and, in his opinion, the Cooperative was incompetently managed and was not properly prepared to handle the fish. He advised that no action was taken by the Alaska State Troopers inasmuch as there was no violation of law.

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[redacted] Deputy Commissioner of Labor, State of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska, advised that he was one of Governor Hickel's representatives who went to Bethel, Alaska, in 1968 to assist the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated. He advised a meeting was held on June 9, 1968,

Walter Joseph Hickel

by the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, in Nunapitchuk, Alaska, and the meeting nearly unanimously voted to oppose the sale of fish to the Japanese and requested the Japanese vessel to depart the area.

Mr. [] stated domestic fisheries offered the fishermen 46 cents per pound for king salmon and 42 cents per pound for salmon roe as compared with the Japanese price of 33 cents per pound for king salmon and 40 cents per pound for salmon roe.

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He advised that the fish spoiled because of inadequate facilities for handling the fish. He stated a domestic processor offered to loan the Cooperative \$10,000 for help in the processing of the fish, which was refused.

Mr. [] advised that, in his opinion, Governor Hickel unquestionably acted in the best interests of the Cooperative and domestic processors. He stated he highly recommended Governor Hickel for a position of trust.

[] Inspector, Industrial Safety Division, Alaska Department of Labor, Fairbanks, Alaska, advised he went to Bethel, Alaska, in June, 1968, at the request of Governor Hickel. He stated that, in his opinion, the fish spoiled due to lack of facilities for handling the fish. He stated he personally observed a number of fish on a barge, which fish were covered with a heavy canvas tarpaulin. He advised that it is well known that such a process will spoil fish. Mr. [] added that, based on his observation and experience in the fishing industry, he believed there was a deliberate spoilage of the fish on the part of the manager of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated.

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[] Christiansen Air Service, Bethel, Alaska, advised that a meeting was held of the Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, in which an almost unanimous vote was made not to sell the fish to the Japanese. He stated the vote to refuse to sell to the Japanese was based on the belief that it would then and in the future affect the economy of the area. He advised

Walter Joseph Hickel

that the operation of the Cooperative was very inefficient, which resulted in some fish being spoiled. He stated Governor Hickel is a man of integrity, and he highly recommended him for the position of Secretary of the Interior.

[redacted] an employee of the Cooperative, Bethel, Alaska, advised there was utter confusion in the management of the Cooperative in Bethel, Alaska, during the Summer of 1968. He stated that, in his personal opinion, it would have been much easier to sell the fish to the Japanese than to fly them to Anchorage for processing by domestic processors. He advised that Governor Hickel sent a group of his staff to Bethel, Alaska, in the Summer of 1968 for the purpose of offering suggestions to improve the operation of the Cooperative. He added he is not personally acquainted with Governor Hickel.

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[redacted] Bethel, Alaska, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Alaska, advised he believed Governor Hickel's action against selling fish to the Japanese resulted in a financial loss to the local economy. He stated it was only common sense to sell fish to the Japanese rather than air ship them to other markets. He advised that, in his opinion, the fish spoiled in Bethel, Alaska, in the Summer of 1968 because of the lack of air transportation for the fish. He advised that the decision by Governor Hickel was a matter of judgment and he does not feel that this decision would affect Governor Hickel's serving as Secretary of the Interior.

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[redacted] business representative, Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, Nunapitchuk, Alaska, advised that a meeting was held in the Summer of 1968 in [redacted] concerning the sale of fish to the Japanese. [redacted] advised the native Alaskans have an inherent fear of the Japanese and believe selling to the Japanese would affect their fishing industry. He advised this meeting was entirely open and the people present voted almost unanimously not to sell their fish to the Japanese.

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Walter Joseph Hickel

He stated there were several thousand pounds of fish which spoiled; however, there was absolutely no need for the fish to have spoiled. He advised he personally acquired a domestic buyer for the fish, which the Manager of Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, refused to accept. He stated the Manager also refused an offer by this company for the sale of ice to put on the fish to prevent them from spoiling. He stated that the only opinion he was able to form concerning the spoiled fish was that the action was a deliberate act to embarrass Governor Hickel.

He said 1968 was an excellent fishing year for the native Alaskans and the native Alaskans completely endorsed Governor Hickel's action. He advised that, although he is a member of an opposing political party, he strongly recommended Governor Hickel as a qualified individual for Secretary of the Interior.

[] Alaska State Troopers, Bethel, Alaska, advised he investigated the fire in September, 1967, which resulted in the processing plant of Kuskokwim Fishermans Cooperative, Incorporated, being burnt to the ground. He advised that no conclusive decision was made as to whether arson was involved, and if arson was involved no subject or suspect was developed during the investigation.

[] Vice Chairman of the Alaska Board of Fish and Game, Anchorage, Alaska, advised that on December 18, 1968, the Board passed a resolution endorsing action taken by Governor Hickel during the Summer of 1968 relating to the intervention of a foreign fishery processing vessel into the waters of the Kuskokwim River. He advised the Board gave its full support to Governor Hickel in exercising his executive power to regulate the entrance and activities of foreign fishery processing vessels into the territorial waters of the State of Alaska.

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Mr. [] advised Governor Hickel is sincerely interested in the problems of the native Alaskans, other citizens of Alaska, and the entire United States. He stated he believed Governor Hickel acted correctly and in the best

Walter Joseph Hickel

interest of native fishermen concerning the Kuskokwim incident, and Governor Hickel did what had to be done to protect not only the fishermen of that area but the citizens of the entire state. He highly recommended Governor Hickel for Secretary of the Interior.

The records of the Anchorage, Alaska, Police Department indicate Vernon Wilfred Hickel, Governor Hickel's brother, was involved in automobile accidents on December 15, 1956, and December 30, 1959, and did not receive a citation. He was also involved in an automobile accident on March 23, 1962, for which he received a citation for failure to yield the right of way. No disposition of this citation was available in the records.

The records of the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, and the Naval Investigative Service, Naval Intelligence Command, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Governor Hickel.

1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Lowie

January 10, 1969

FOR COURIER DELIVERY

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue and East 61st Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Reference is made to my letters dated January 2, 1969, and January 7, 1969, which furnished the results of investigation concerning Governor Walter Joseph Hickel.

A review has been made of newspaper articles appearing in the press for the period January 7-10, 1969, inclusive, which questioned the designation of Governor Hickel as Secretary of the Interior. One article indicates four additional Senators feel that further study of Governor Hickel's views on conservation should be made as the Senators feel disturbed about his remarks on this matter. This article also indicates representatives of seven conservation groups met with the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, to express their views of Governor Hickel.

Other articles indicate the Alaska Federation of Natives had sent a delegation to Washington to talk with Governor Hickel and one Eskimo had come to Washington to object to the confirmation of Governor Hickel.

Another article indicates that although the present Secretary of the Interior does not desire to be drawn into assessment or criticism of Governor Hickel, the Secretary stated he does not think Governor Hickel would have made statements that water pollution standards were set too high if Governor Hickel had studied what the Department of the Interior has been doing for the past three years.

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23 JAN 30 1969

RETURN TO MR. LOWIE, ROOM 1260.

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

Another article by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson on January 10, 1969, indicates Governor Hickel's firm was awarded a contract for about \$1,000,000 to perform plumbing and heating work at the Anchorage, Alaska, airport. The article intimates that originally Governor Hickel's firm did not submit the lowest bid. This article raises the question as to why Governor Hickel's firm was bidding on Government contracts.

The aforementioned represents articles appearing in the press leveled at the nomination of Governor Hickel during the period January 7-10, 1969, inclusive. It is requested that you advise whether or not it is desired that the Senators and representatives of conservation groups be interviewed. It is further requested that you advise whether the additional allegations of Drew Pearson's column of January 10, 1969, be investigated.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 1/10/69

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: WALTER JOSEPH HICKEL
SPECIAL INQUIRY - NIXON ADMINISTRATION

SYNOPSIS: The results of our Special Inquiry investigations of Interior Secretary-designate Hickel were forwarded to Mr. Ehrlichman on 1/2/69 and 1/7/69.

A review of articles in the press for the period 1/7-10/69, inclusive, indicates that four additional Senators feel further studies should be made prior to confirmation of Hickel as Hickel in their opinion has shown little interest in conservation and they are disturbed about his remarks; that an individual in a letter to the editor called this appointment a very unwise appointment; that the influential Alaska Federation of Natives sent a group to Washington to talk to Hickel; that an Eskimo from Alaska came to Washington to protest the confirmation of Hickel because oil interests were interfering with Eskimo hunting grounds; that the present Secretary of the Interior stated he did not believe Hickel would have made public remarks concerning high water pollution standards had Hickel known the work of the Department of the Interior for the past three years; and that a Hickel firm received a contract for about \$1,000,000 for plumbing and heating at the Anchorage, Alaska, airport. The article intimates that originally Governor Hickel's firm did not submit the lowest bid. Additional investigation may be desired by Mr. Ehrlichman regarding the above.

The mounting opposition to Hickel's nomination continues to draw almost daily press comment. Consequently, it is believed we should highlight a review of the articles in the press for the past four days to Mr. Ehrlichman and request his opinion as to whether or not persons criticizing Hickel's nomination, as indicated above, should be interviewed.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to Mr. Ehrlichman containing a review of newspaper articles for the past four days. Mr. Ehrlichman is being asked if he desires that we interview individuals and representatives of conservation groups who have publicly criticized this nomination.

Enc. sent 1-10-69

- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Gale

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Lowie

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22 JAN 30 1969

SEE DETAILS - PAGE 2

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: WALTER JOSEPH HICKEL

DETAILS: The results of our Special Inquiry investigation of Interior Secretary-designate Hickel was forwarded to Mr. Ehrlichman on 1/2/69. The supplemental memorandum was furnished to Mr. Ehrlichman on 1/7/69.

A review has been made of articles appearing in the press wherein certain individuals and groups are critical of Hickel's nomination during the period 1/7-10/69, inclusive.

"The Washington Daily News" dated 1/7/69 contained an article indicating Senators George McGovern of South Dakota, Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin, and Lee Metcalf of Montana stated further studies are needed prior to confirmation of this nomination. This article also indicated a conservation group had met with Senator Henry M. Jackson concerning the nomination. Also, the article indicated a Hickel plumbing firm holds a contract at Anchorage Airport and Mrs. Hickel has an interest in an oil well equipment firm.

"The Washington Post" dated 1/7/69 contains a letter to the editor from Kenneth Dillon objecting to the nomination.

"The Washington Daily News" dated 1/8/69 contains an article in which Senator Alan Cranston of California stated that comments by Hickel "raised valid questions" about his confirmation.

"The Washington Post" dated 1/9/69 contained an article indicating the Alaska Federation of Natives voted to send a delegation to Washington to talk to Hickel to decide whether to endorse him for Secretary of the Interior.

"The Washington Post" dated 1/9/69 contained an article by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson indicating an Eskimo named Charlie Edwardsen had come to Washington to complain that the Eskimo hunting lands had been encroached by the oil companies.

"The Washington Post" dated 1/9/69 contained an article indicating that Senator Harry F. Byrd, Jr., of Virginia desired to hear testimony prior to forming any opinion about Hickel and Senator William B. Spong, Jr., of Virginia stated Hickel's reply to a question on water pollution "indicates a lack of understanding of the scope and seriousness of the problem."

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: WALTER JOSEPH HICKEL

"The Washington Post" dated 1/10/69 indicated that Senator Joseph D. Tydings of Maryland said he was especially disturbed that Hickel "had expressed doubt about the need for strong water quality standards."

"The New York Times" dated 1/10/69 indicated that Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, declined to be drawn into an assessment or criticism of Hickel. However, he stated in relation to a question asked concerning water quality that he did not think Hickel would have made a statement the standards were too high and might hinder industrial development if he had studied what Udall had been trying to do for the past three years.

"The Washington Post" dated 1/10/69 in an article by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson indicated a Hickel company was awarded a subcontract for plumbing and heating at the Anchorage Airport, which contract involved about \$1,000,000. The article stated that C. R. Lewis had advised that there were four bids on the contract. Lewis stated that with only three bids his bid was the lowest but with four bids Hickel's firm submitted the lowest bid. The article raised the question as to why a firm belonging to Hickel was bidding on a Government contract.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 1-3-69

FROM : M. ~~AJ~~ Jones ✓

SUBJECT: COURIER RUN TO THE OFFICE OF
PRESIDENT-ELECT NIXON
HOTEL PIERRE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Mr. [] Staff Assistant to President-elect Nixon's, legal counsel John Ehrlichman, indicated to SA [] today that he anticipates that within the next few weeks the new administration will request background investigations on some 500 individuals who are being considered for positions in the new administration. He indicated that every effort was being made to get these requests to the Bureau on an expeditious basis.

While in his office, Mr. [] mentioned in passing the concern of members of Mr. Nixon's staff regarding various off-the-cuff remarks made by some of the individuals that have been designated for Cabinet positions in the new administration. Of particular concern were those remarks made by Governor Hickel of Alaska regarding conservation and by [] regarding monetary matters. [] indicated efforts are being made to preclude such loose talk in the future. He also indicated that he felt certain that the press can hardly wait until both of these men assume their positions in the cabinet so they can "work them over."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Gale

GTQ:mes
(6) *ms*

61 FEB 10 1969

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145 JAN 30 1969

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22 JAN 30 1969

*I want our reports to
Nixon's Headquarters
to be complete including
all information history
on individual subjects*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 161-5789-344

WALTER J. HICKEL

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

6404 Highland Drive
Chevy Chase, Md. 20015
May 20, 1969

D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you so much for sending a print of the color photo taken during my visit to the Department of Justice last week. It is a wonderful memento of a very enlightening visit, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it.

I am sure that all of the Cabinet wives found your briefing as interesting as I did.

Sincerely,

Erma Lee Hickel

Mrs. Walter J. Hickel
ERMA LEE HICKEL

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

dh

Noted necessary
[Signature]

70 JUN 5 - 1969

REC 29

161-5787-1011

12 MAY 23 1969

60

Tolson ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Casper ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 Felt ☐
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☐
 Tavel ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holmes ☐
 Gandy ☐

Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson

Hickel Believes in More Oil and Fewer Reindeer

WHEN the novel "The Senator" was written, its author had no idea that Richard M. Nixon would later appoint as his Secretary of the Interior the spitting image of "The Senator." Yet Walter J. Hickel, now Governor of Alaska, soon up for confirmation as a member of the new Cabinet, is his exact counterpart. The fictitious Benjamin Bow Hannaford, a likable, dynamic, self-made man, believes that the great outdoors was created for man's use, for lumbering, mining, oil drilling. It is to be exploited, not preserved. The new Secretary of the Interior, also likable, dynamic, and self-made, likewise believes that the national domain, including even game refuges, is for business development.

Wally Hickel came to Alaska with only 37 cents in his pocket, got into the hotel business, then into the oil, gas and construction business, until he became one of the wealthiest men in Alaska. He is a hard slugger, a red-tape cutter, no bureaucrat. His motto for Alaska is more oil, wells and less reindeer, and he has followed this principle so effectively that even such a dyed-in-the-wool liberal as defeated Sen. Ernest Gruening, father of Alaskan statehood, is for him.

HOWEVER, as Secretary of the Interior, Wally Hickel will have to preside over a Department whose watchword is conservation, not exploitation. He will be in charge of the entire



Pearson Anderson

ernment land mass in this hemisphere, more reindeer than any place except Siberia, more bear, antelope, wolverine, fish and fowl than any place except Africa, more Indians than any place outside South America, to say nothing of the second most priceless commodity in the United States, our water.

After the Federal Water Quality Act was passed in 1966, under sponsorship of Sen. Muskie, the states were given a tentative deadline of June 30, 1967, for compliance. The act provided that Federal funds would be made available to the states if they set up certain standards. These standards did not require immediate elimination of waste and sewage, rather a schedule by which they would be eliminated in the future.

Gov. Hickel, however, hung back. He was not able to meet the June 30, 1967, deadline and it was extended to Dec. 2.

When Dec. 2 rolled around, the man who will now be in charge of water pollution for the entire states was still not

able to fix standards for the clean up of water for his own state.

SPECIFICALLY, the Collier Carbon and Chemical Co. was still dumping 3.5 tons of ammonia into Cook Inlet every day from its North Henal plant and there were no tangible plans for stopping this. One of Gov. Hickel's experts claimed that ammonia would be beneficial to the salmon. Federal authorities did not agree.

There were also complaints that lumber mills were permitted to dump sawdust into Alaskan waterways, thereby polluting the water and killing the fish, while tankers dumped oil in Cook Inlet and refuse from placer mining violated Federal standards.

At any rate, the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration turned down Gov. Hickel's water pollution standards even when the deadline was extended to Dec. 2, 1967. Finally on

Feb. 20, 1968, Alaskan standards were accepted.

Then followed a year of haggling over a schedule to enforce these standards. This has not yet been entirely accepted. Secretary Udall has listed four objections to Gov. Hickel's schedule of enforcement, including continuing oil dumping in Cook Inlet, placer and gravel washing into Alaskan rivers, and failure to guard against toxic materials, such as pesticides, in Alaskan waters.

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The Washington Post Times Herald A-11
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Examiner (Washington) _____

Date JAN 6 1969

FILE
111-271105
RECORDED
170 MAR 12 1969

57 MAR 18 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 3/13/70

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *HJB*

SUBJECT: WALTER J. HICKEL, SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
DEMONSTRATIONS BY STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), 3/5/70

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 3/4/70 we developed information that a SDS group at Princeton (New Jersey) University, planned a demonstration against appearance at Princeton of Secretary Hickel on 3/5/70. Our information was that the SDS group would prohibit Hickel from delivering his talk and throw garbage at him. We alerted University and local police authorities and telephonically passed the information to the Department of Interior at Seat of Government level.

On 3/5/70 [redacted] Division of Compliance, Interior, advised that after receipt of our information, Interior contacted the President of Princeton University, who stated that Princeton authorities were aware of the group but doubted there would be any demonstrations. Hickel decided to go ahead with his speech on the night of 3/5/70. On 3/9/70 [redacted] and [redacted] Interior, advised that Hickel's appearance at Princeton had been chaotic. Included in the crowd of approximately two thousand, was a group of between 75 and 100, who claimed to be members of the Princeton branch of the SDS. As Hickel started to speak, they shouted him down, lit sparkler-type fire crackers, waved Viet Cong flags and used language of the vilest type replete with obscenities. The President of Princeton attempted unsuccessfully to restore order. Hickel finished reading his prepared text and left the campus. Secretary Hickel's wife and other ladies in the audience were present during this unruly and obscene demonstration.

[redacted] who accompanied Hickel to Princeton, stated that the apparent leader of the SDS group reportedly had just returned from Cuba. The incident has led Hickel and his staff to give serious consideration to rejecting all future invitations to speak before college groups.

NOT RECORDED

MAR 17 1970

ACTION: None. For information *29* MAR 18 1970

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - R. D. Cotter (Wells)
- 1 - C. D. Brennan (Shackelford)
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Hengemuhle

5

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439048-31-222

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI

Date: 3/26/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
Attention: Domestic Intelligence Division
Liaison Section

FROM: SAC, OMAHA

SUBJECT: WALTER HICKEL
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
VISIT TO LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
4/4/70

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mr. [redacted] Lincoln Equipment Company, Lincoln, Nebraska, in connection with a visit by Secretary of the Interior WALTER HICKEL to Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 4, 1970, for a speaking engagement. Mr. [redacted] advised he was in charge of arrangements for Secretary HICKEL's visit and that he desired to have us furnish an Agent to serve as security for the Secretary along with a member of the Lincoln Police Department.

Mr. [redacted] has been informed that this Bureau does not have authority to furnish security for members of the President's cabinet.

The above is furnished the Bureau for information in that it may be desirable to contact Secretary HICKEL's office. In making his request, Mr. [redacted] said he had been asking us to handle this matter because of a request from the Secretary's office.

2 - Bureau
1 - Omaha
TRD/jj
(3)

REC-20

Discussed with EARL THOMAS, Dept. of the Interior, who apologized for misunderstanding. THOMAS said he would set Secretary's visit straight re responsibilities of F.B.I. in the matter. THOMAS said that apparently there is some new in the office re BERGQUIST misunderstanding.

Approved: 383

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per [initials]

52 APR 1970

3

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO SAC ANCHORAGE

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

TRAVEL OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR WALTER J. HICKEL TO
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA APRIL TWENTY-TWO THROUGH TWENTY-
EIGHT, NEXT

SECRETARY HICKEL WILL DEPART WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL
TWENTY-TWO, NEXT EN ROUTE FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, WHERE HE WILL
DELIVER SPEECH AT UNIVERSITY OF FAIRBANKS APRIL TWENTY-
THREE, NEXT. HE WILL RETURN WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL
TWENTY-EIGHT, NEXT.

NOTIFY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND BUREAU IF ANY INFORMATION
DEVELOPS REGARDING THREATS AGAINST HICKEL'S LIFE OR DEMON-
STRATIONS AGAINST HIS PRESENCE IN FAIRBANKS.

NOTE:

EX-117

REC-72

161-5789-63

Itinerary of Secretary Hickel furnished to Liaison
April 21, 1970 by [redacted] Department of Interior.

JFH:aga aga
(5)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1970

1000P DCW

TELETYPE

55 APR 24 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. D.J. Brennan, Jr *DB* DATE: June 5, 1970

FROM : W.J. McDonnell *WJM*

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF SECRETARY OF INTERIOR
TO NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, 6/5/70
LIAISON MATTER

6/14 Mr. [] Division of Compliance, Interior Department, advised Liaison on 6/4/70 that Walter J. Hickel, Secretary of Interior, would travel to Newark, New Jersey, on 6/5/70 to give a commencement address at 10:00 a.m. on that date at the Stevens Institute of Technology. Secretary Hickel was scheduled to depart from National Airport at 8:00 a.m. arriving at Newark Airport at 9:00 a.m. on 6/5/70, where he was to be met and taken to the Institute. Following his address he departs Newark Airport at 1:30 p.m. arriving at National Airport, Washington, D.C., at 2:40 p.m.

b6
b7C

Mr. [] was advised that we were in possession of no information indicating that any disturbances or demonstrations were being mounted because of the Secretary's appearance at the Institute. The Newark Office was telephonically advised at 3:50 p.m. on 6/4/70 regarding the Secretary's appearance and instructed to immediately notify local authorities and the Bureau in the event any threats were made against the Secretary or disturbances scheduled in connection with his appearance. *Wa*

ACTION:

For information and record purposes.

- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. W.J. McDonnell

WJM:bcw (3)

bcw

REC-52

161-5789-*504*

54 JUN 12 1970 *1326*

3 JUN 8 1970

NOTE.—When filled in: subject to the Privacy Act of 1974. When not under continuing control and supervision of a person authorized access to this material it must be, as a minimum, maintained under locked conditions.

TO (Check and complete)

☒ FBI-NC

☐ FBI-FP

☐ OPM

☐ CIA

☐ STATE

☐ I&NS

☐ DIS

NAME (Last, first, middle)

HICKEL, WALTER J.

OTHER NAMES USED

SEX

☒ M

☐ F

DATE OF BIRTH

08-18-19

PLACE OF BIRTH

CLAFLIN, KS

U.S. NAT. NO.

n/a

ALIEN REGIS. NO.

n/a

MILITARY SERIAL NO.

n/a

CITIZENSHIP

U.S.

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

557-28-6208

FULL NAME OF SPOUSE(S), INCLUDING MAIDEN NAME(S)

RESIDENCES IN EXCESS OF THREE MONTHS FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

DATES

NUMBER AND STREET

CITY AND STATE

PRESENT

1905 LOUSSAC DRIVE

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

[Handwritten signature]

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

DATES

EMPLOYER

ADDRESS

PRESENT

HICKEL INVESTMENT COMPANY

P.O. BOX 101700., ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

[Handwritten: BDC BDC]

[Handwritten: 161-5789-65]

REQUESTING CENTER (Check)

☐ ARC

☐ GSFC

☐ JSC

☐ KSC

☐ LARC

☐ LERC

☐ MSFC

☐ NSTL

☒ HQ

PURPOSE OF REQUEST

HQ CONSULTANT

DATE

07-19-89

RETURN TO:

NASA HQ/SECURITY
ATTN: NIS
400 MARYLAND AVE., SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20546

THIS BLOCK TO BE USED FOR AGENCY RESPONSE

4-22b (9-22-87)

Search Slip

1790

FR UTD

Subject

~~Hickel, Walter~~ J. 114

R#

~~30~~

Date

7/25

Searcher Number

481

Prod.

4

JUL 27 1989

File Number

Serial

Ident

ADB

Inactive

Date &
Ref M/Y~~main~~ 77-74324 I

Walter, Joseph

~~main~~ 77-74324-57

Walter, J

~~main~~ 1161-5789 I

Walter, Joseph

SI

Walter, J

~~BS~~ 62-97308-485, 502

BS/SFR